

of lawsuit. Those same fears are actually keeping women out of clinical studies.

Furthermore, women own 30 percent of all small businesses in America. That number is predicted to be at 40 percent by the turn of the century. Federal legislation will help remove unnecessary and unreasonable burdens on these job creators.

I applaud the ATRA for its work and look forward to working with my colleagues to see product liability reform legislation enacted into law this year.

COMMUNICATION FROM MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Reid P.F. Stuntz, minority staff director and chief counsel of the Committee on Commerce:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, September 25, 1997.
Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received subpoenas for documents and testimony issued by the U.S. District Courts for the Central District of California and the District of Columbia, respectively, in the matter of *Oxycal Laboratories, Inc., et al. v. Patrick, et al., No. SA CV-96-1119 AHS (Ex)* (D.D. Cal.) (a civil dispute between private parties that apparently arises out of an alleged breach of a settlement agreement).

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that the subpoenas appear, at least in part, not to be consistent with the rights and privileges of the House and, to the extent consistent with the rights and privileges of the House, should be resisted.

Sincerely,

REID P.F. STUNTZ,
Minority Staff Director and
Chief Counsel.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 5 p.m. today.

PERMANENT ENTRY AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RELIGIOUS WORKERS

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1198) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide permanent authority for entry

into the United States of certain religious workers, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1198

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. 3-YEAR EXTENSION OF SPECIAL IMMIGRANT RELIGIOUS WORKER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a)(27)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking “1997,” each place it appears and inserting “2000.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. WAIVER OF NONIMMIGRANT VISA FEES FOR CERTAIN CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 281 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1351) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Subject to such criteria as the Secretary of State may prescribe including the duration of stay of the alien and the financial burden upon the charitable organization, the Secretary of State shall waive or reduce the fee for application and issuance of a nonimmigrant visa for any alien coming to the United States primarily for, or in activities related to, a charitable purpose involving health or nursing care, the provision of food or housing, job training, or any other similar direct service or assistance to poor or otherwise needy individuals in the United States.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. 6-MONTH EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR DESIGNATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR PAPERWORK CHANGES IN EMPLOYER SANCTIONS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 412(e)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-668) is amended by striking “12” and inserting “18”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH] and the gentleman from California [Mr. CONDIT] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to have played a role in the creation of the Religious Worker Immigrant Visa Program in 1990. I support these visas since they allow American religious denominations, large and small, to benefit by the addition of committed religious workers from overseas.

The visa program expires at the end of the fiscal year, September 30. This substitute amendment to S. 1198 extends the program for 3 additional years, until October 2000.

When the program was created, a sunset date was included because of congressional concerns about potential fraud. Recently, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the State Department have strongly indicated that these earlier concerns about fraud have, in fact, proved warranted.

The State Department's assistant secretary of state for consular affairs wrote to me the Department has, quote, uncovered a troubling number of scams, both individual and organized, seeking to exploit this category to obtain immigration benefits illegally.

Most problematic are those cases that involved organized fraud rings in which documents or religious institutions in the United States are fabricated or when the applicant colludes with a member of a religious institution in the United States to misrepresent either his or her qualifications with the position to which the applicant is destined.

The American Embassy in Moscow discovered a fraud ring in New York which fabricated documentation of several religious denominations in New York City on behalf of applicants who had no religious training and no intention of taking up religious occupations in the United States. Several consular offices have reported suspicions that some churches in the United States have created fictitious positions solely to help an alien procure an immigration benefit, end quote.

Extending the program for another 3 years will allow for further investigation of the misuse of religious worker visas. We will have time to accomplish what the State Department considers prudent; that is, quote, to follow this program closely to see what new fraud patterns emerge and what new tools the Department may need to deter them, end quote.

It is in everyone's interest to combat fraud for, as the State Department notes, quote, for the first time we will reach the statutory limit of 5,000 religious worker immigrant visas this fiscal year. Any future growth in the use of the program will cause the development of a waiting list. This will mean that each visa fraudulently obtained will delay the issuance of an immigrant visa to legitimate religious workers, end quote.

This substitute amendment to S. 1198 also includes a provision added to the Senate bill by Senator HATCH. The provision would allow the Secretary of State to waive or reduce visa processing fees for aliens coming to the United States for purposes involving health or nursing care, the providing of food or housing, job training, or any other similar direct service or assistance to the poor and needy here in the United States.

Lastly, S. 1198 extends the time period last year's immigration bill gave

the INS to reduce the number of documents acceptable for employment verification purposes. The INS informs us that the agency cannot, within the original deadline of the end of the month, issue appropriate regulations and properly educate employers. The bill, therefore, grants the INS a 6-month extension of that deadline.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the substitute amendment to S. 1198.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill, as amended.

(Mr. CONDIT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WATT] I rise in support.

□ 1215

There are some difficulties with the bill. There are some Members on this side of the aisle who would have preferred for us to have a permanent extension, and the Senate did pass a permanent extension, but we have worked together in a bipartisan way. We understand the White House would prefer it to be permanent, but they are in support of however we can work it out over here. So I rise in behalf of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WATT] in support of the bill today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the gentleman from California [Mr. CONDIT] for his comments and his support for this bill.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I intend to support S. 1198 as substituted by the gentleman from Texas.

The availability of visas for religious workers to come and do good in our country is important. We all agree on that.

I would prefer a permanent extension of these visas, but can vote for Chairman SMITH's 3-year extension before us today.

I recommend that my colleagues join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. UPTON]. The question on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1198, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE, FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1161), to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize appropriations for refugee and entrant assistance for fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1161

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1524(a)) is amended by striking "fiscal year 1995, fiscal year 1996, and fiscal year 1997" and inserting "each of fiscal years 1998 and 1999".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH] and the gentleman from California [Mr. CONDIT] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate bill, S. 1161, as passed by the Senate, and urge my colleagues to support it.

S. 1161 simply reauthorizes refugee resettlement funds for 2 years. The language "such sums as are necessary" allows the Committee on Appropriations to adjust the funds available, based upon the number of refugees resettled in the United States for fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

While I hope that the number of refugees being settled in the United States declines in the upcoming years, I also hope that those refugees who need to be resettled in the United States have programs available to help ease them into the American way of life.

Since the existence of several programs hinge on enactment of reauthorization of the programs, passage of this bill is necessary. I urge the adoption of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

[Mr. CONDIT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.]

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill on behalf of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. WATT], and urge its passage. This is another bipartisan piece of legislation that the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH] has managed and we urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT].

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend and compliment the gentleman from Texas [Mr. SMITH] and I want to compliment the gentleman from California [Mr. CONDIT], who has been an outspoken leader in many areas; responsible for the Blue Dogs in this Congress, has helped to fashion some important policy changes, and I want to personally thank him on behalf of the American people for some of his efforts.

I rise on a different issue, and I do not want to belabor and take a lot of time, Mr. Speaker. What I have to talk about is very important. Albanian Prime Minister Nano is in Washington today. I want to warn my colleagues, I want to warn this committee, I want to warn this Congress and I want to warn this Government about the serious problems in Albania.

There was recently an assassination attempt on one of the prominent members of the democratic party in Albania. Nano's socialist government has denied freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly. In Macedonia the rights of ethnic Albanians are literally being trampled upon. They are being treated like cattle, treated like dogs. Families are in misery. It is unbelievable. And through all of this, our Government has actually remained silent.

I want to let this Congress know that the silence in America is deafening in Albania and deafening to the free people throughout our world. Unbelievable to me. It is time for the United States of America to make it clear to Prime Minister Nano that we will not tolerate or stand by while Albanians are being systematically abused and persecuted. The message must be loud, the message must be consistent, the message must be clear: Let there be no mistake. Nano's socialist party is the old Communist Party, and they have destroyed the rights of Albanian people for years and years. The legacy speaks for itself.

The United States should offer no aid. The United States should offer no solace to this Nano government who has repeatedly demonstrated a lack of respect for rights and a willingness to abuse the Albanian people.

I will today, on the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies appropriation bill, seek a colloquy and look for report language directing policy to this issue. I thank the gentleman for his leadership that has provided freedom for many people throughout the world, and I ask for the gentleman's support in my effort with the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. ROGERS], chairman of the Subcommittee on